MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Requestor Name</u> <u>Respondent Name</u>

JAMES LEE, DC TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO

MFDR Tracking Number Carrier's Austin Representative

M4-15-3021-01 Box Number 54

MFDR Date Received

MAY 18, 2015

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Requestor's Position Summary</u>: "It is our position that the carrier has denied the payment of the service provided inappropriately and is responsible for at a minimum 15 units less the one unit not provided for the cardiovascular portion of the examination not tested. The FCE was billed in accordance with the Medical Fee Guideline."

Amount in Dispute: \$800.00

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary</u>: "The requestor's documentation does not include functional abilities testing, specifically cardiovascular endurance tests which measure aerobic capacity using a stationary bicycle or treadmill."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual Insurance Co.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
October 14, 2014	CPT Code 97750-FC (16 units) Functional Capacity Evaluation (FCE)	\$800.00	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and applicable rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204 and §134.203, effective March 1, 2008, sets the reimbursement guidelines for the disputed service.
- 3. The insurance carrier reduced payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:
 - A07-Documentation does not meet the level of service required for FCE per Rule 134.204(G)3(C).

- CAC-150-Payer deems the information submitted does not support this level of service.
- CAC-W3, 350-In accordance with TDI-DWC Rule 134.804, this bill has been identified as a request for reconsideration or appeal.
- CAC-193-Oriignal payment decision is being maintained. Upon review, it was determined that this claim was processed properly.
- 724-No additional payment after a reconsideration of services.

Issues

Does the documentation support the level of service billed?

Findings

This dispute relates to services with reimbursement subject to the provisions of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204.

On the disputed date of service, the requestor billed CPT code 97750-FC.

The American Medical Association (AMA) Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) defines CPT code 97750 as "Physical performance test or measurement (eg, musculoskeletal, functional capacity), with written report, each 15 minutes."

The requestor appended modifier "FC" to code 97750. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204(n)(3) states "The following Division Modifiers shall be used by HCPs billing professional medical services for correct coding, reporting, billing, and reimbursement of the procedure codes. (3) FC, Functional Capacity-This modifier shall be added to CPT Code 97750 when a functional capacity evaluation is performed".

28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204(g) states "The following applies to Functional Capacity Evaluations (FCEs). A maximum of three FCEs for each compensable injury shall be billed and reimbursed. FCEs ordered by the Division shall not count toward the three FCEs allowed for each compensable injury. FCEs shall be billed using CPT Code 97750 with modifier "FC." FCEs shall be reimbursed in accordance with §134.203(c)(1) of this title. Reimbursement shall be for up to a maximum of four hours for the initial test or for a Division ordered test; a maximum of two hours for an interim test; and, a maximum of three hours for the discharge test, unless it is the initial test. Documentation is required. FCEs shall include the following elements:

- (1) A physical examination and neurological evaluation, which include the following:
- (A) appearance (observational and palpation);
- (B) flexibility of the extremity joint or spinal region (usually observational);
- (C) posture and deformities;
- (D) vascular integrity;
- (E) neurological tests to detect sensory deficit;
- (F) myotomal strength to detect gross motor deficit; and
- (G) reflexes to detect neurological reflex symmetry.
- (2) A physical capacity evaluation of the injured area, which includes the following:
- (A) range of motion (quantitative measurements using appropriate devices) of the injured joint or region; and
- (B) strength/endurance (quantitative measures using accurate devices) with comparison to contralateral side or normative database. This testing may include isometric, isokinetic, or isoinertial devices in one or more planes.
- (3) Functional abilities tests, which include the following:
- (A) activities of daily living (standardized tests of generic functional tasks such as pushing, pulling, kneeling, squatting, carrying, and climbing);
- (B) hand function tests that measure fine and gross motor coordination, grip strength, pinch strength, and manipulation tests using measuring devices;
- (C) submaximal cardiovascular endurance tests which measure aerobic capacity using stationary bicycle or treadmill; and
- (D) static positional tolerance (observational determination of tolerance for sitting or standing)."

The requestor states in the position summary that "Had the cardiovascular portion of the examination been done it would have only required 15 minutes and been billed as one additional unit."

The respondent denied reimbursement for the FCE because the requestor did not use a stationary bike or treadmill for the cardiovascular endurance test per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204(g)(3)(C).

A review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not include a required element of the FCE, specifically, the submaximal cardiovascular endurance tests which measure aerobic capacity using stationary bicycle or treadmill; therefore, the respondent's denial is supported per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.204(g)(3)(C). As a result, reimbursement is not recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has not established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed services.

Authorized Signature

		07/14/2015	
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date	

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, 37 *Texas Register* 3833, applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MFDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the** *Medical Fee* **Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.